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## PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: May 22, 1931. No. 15,172/31.

378,969

Complete Left: Feb. 9, 1932.

Complete Accepted: Aug. 22, 1932.

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

## Improved Construction of Calendar Holder.

I, CHARLES WILLIAM PADGETT, of 72, Barrington Road, Crouch End, London, N. 8, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The object of this invention is to construct a holder for yearly calendars of triangular, square or equivalent shape in cross section, and whereby a calendar for each month of the year can be exhibited from the flat sides, say in series of four or three months, and whereby a person can readily ascertain the date of the week or a certain date of the month.

The calendars are readily removable and replaceable each year and such holder may be revolvably mounted on a stand or be used without a stand.

The invention can be carried out in a variety of ways, of which the following will serve as examples.

I construct a skeleton frame say triangular in cross-section with an opening on each flat surface which may be glazed or not and each end is closable by a lid like appliance of corresponding shape, both or one being removable, and in the centre of each lid is formed a hole, screw threaded or not and this frame or holder is positioned in a stand having upright standards each provided with a hole corresponding with the hole in each lid or end, when by application of screws the skeleton frame can be pivotally mounted in the stand and capable of revolving thereon.

Inside the skeleton frame is positioned a sheet of material for carrying the monthly calendar on one side say in three rows, each containing four months of the year, and this sheet of material is folded so as to exhibit each row of months against a separate glazed opening, and to retain same in place I may position two ring springs inside, which on expanding will hold the sheet of material in proper position, but any other means for holding the yearly calendar in position may be adopted.

Instead of mounting such a holder to revolve, it may be used without a stand by simply standing it on a table or desk.

Instead of connecting the lid ends to the standards of the frame direct by screws I may employ a tube having its internal ends screw threaded and position this inside the holder, so that the screws passed into the pillars will engage the tube to hold the holder to the pillars, and such holder may revolve on the tube or on the screws.

Instead of having a fixed skeleton frame for carrying the calendars, I may have a series of frames hinged together and foldable to form a triangular, square or like frame, or used in the flat the two outer ones being preferably provided with fastening devices to hold all together.

With such a construction, I prefer to form each frame after the manner of a picture frame in which is inserted the glass, and then a calendar of three or four months backed up by a metal or other plate held to the frame in any suitable manner, and if each frame is of metal such means can be by forming inward projections on the side edges and springing or passing a metal plate under them.

As will be understood for a frame triangular in cross-section and which may be of any desired width and length I use four monthly calendars for each flat surface, whereas when the frame is square in cross-section and of any desired width and length, I may use four three-monthly calendars for each flat surface, and by revolving or manipulating the holder or frame the desired information can be readily obtained.

I prefer to make the frames of metal, but they can be made of any suitable material.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1931.

H. GARDNER & SON,

Chartered Patent Agents.

173—4—5, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.

Agents for the said Applicant.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improved Construction of Calendar Holder.

I, CHARLES WILLIAM PADGETT, of 72, Barrington Road, Crouch End, London, N. 8, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what

[Price 1/-]

manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The object of this invention is to construct a holder for yearly calendars of triangular, square, or equivalent shape in cross section, and whereby a calendar for each month of the year can be exhibited from the outer sides or portion say in series of four or three months, and whereby a person can readily ascertain the date of the week or a certain date of the month.

My invention consists in constructing the holder from a number of frames 15 fixedly or hingedly connected together in triangular, square or like manner, each frame being provided with an opening, glazed or plain, and containing and exhibiting at each opening a calendar comprising some of the months in each year, spring or other means within or applied to the frames for holding the calendar in position with or without end pieces affixable to the frames and means for holding the end pieces to the frames.

The calendars are readily removable and replaceable each year and such holder may be revolvably mounted on a stand or be used without a stand.

The invention can be carried out in a variety of ways, of which the following aided by the accompanying drawings will serve as examples, the holder being shown as triangular in cross section.

Figure 1 is a front view partly in section of a calendar holder with stand.

Figure 2 a section on the line *a*, *a* of Figure 1.

Figure 3 an end view.

Figure 4 a front view showing the stand in position to act as a pen or pencil rest. Figure 5 is an end view of Figure 4.

Figure 6 an end view partly in section of a calendar holder shown in Figure 1, but without the stand.

Figure 7 shows a portion, partly in section, of one end of the calendar holder shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a view of one end portion of a calendar holder shown in Figure 1 indicating a modified construction of securing the holder to the stand.

Figure 9 is a plan view of the three triangular sections shown in the flat, each section being hinged together.

Figure 10 is a side view partly in section of Figure 9.

Figure 11 is an end view showing the sections folded together triangularwise.

Figure 12 is a perspective sectional view of a portion of one of the sections shown in Figure 9.

According to Figures 1 to 8 I construct a skeleton frame 10, say triangular in cross-section, with an opening 11 on each

flat surface which may be glazed as at 12 or not and each end is closable by an end piece or lid like appliance 13, 13 of corresponding shape, both or one being removable, and in the centre of each lid is formed a hole, which may be screw threaded or not, and this frame or holder 10 is positioned in a stand 14 having upright standards 15 each provided with a hole corresponding with the hole in each lid or end 13, when by application of screws the skeleton frame 10 can be pivotally mounted in the stand 14 and capable of revolving thereon.

Instead of connecting the lid ends 13 to the standards 15 of the frame 10 direct by screws I may employ a tube or rod 16 as at Figure 1 with its ends screw threaded, or as at Figure 8 a tube 17 having its internal ends screw threaded and position either, inside the holder 10, so that the screws passed into the standards 15 will engage the rod 16 or tube 17 to hold the holder 10 to the standards 15 and such holder 10 may revolve on the rod or tube or on the screws.

Inside the skeleton frame 10 is positioned a sheet of material 18 for carrying the yearly calendar on one side say in three rows, each containing four months of the year, and this sheet of material is folded so as to exhibit each row of months against a separate glazed opening 11, and to retain same in place I may position two ring springs 19, 19 inside, which on expanding will hold the sheet of material 18 in proper position, but any other means for holding the yearly calendar sheet 18 in position may be adopted.

Instead of mounting such a holder to revolve, it may be used without a stand as at Figure 6 and 7 by simply standing it on a table or desk.

Instead of having a fixed skeleton frame 10 for carrying the calendars 18, I may have a series of frames 10 hinged together as at Figure 9 and foldable to form a triangular, square or like frame, as at Figure 11, or used in the flat, the two outer ones being preferably provided with fastening devices 20, 21 to hold all together.

With such a construction, I prefer to form each frame 10 after the manner of a picture frame in which is inserted the glass 12, and then a calendar 18 of three or four months backed by a metal or other plate 22 held to the frame 10 in any suitable manner, and if each frame 10 is of metal such means can be by forming inward projections 23 on the side edges and springing or passing a metal plate 22 under them.

As will be understood for a frame triangular in cross-section and which may be of any desired width and length I use four

monthly calendars for each flat surface, whereas when the frame is square in cross-section and of any desired width and length, I may use four three monthly calendars for each flat surface, and by revolving or manipulating the holder or frame the desired information can be readily obtained.

I prefer to make the frames of metal, but they can be made of any suitable material.

By providing the stand 14 with a recess 24 on the underside and lifting the article, the stand can be moved round to the position shown in Figures 4 and 5, when the recess 24 can be employed for receiving a pen 25 or pencil, and the frame 10 rests on the desk or table.

The frame 10 instead of being triangular in cross section may be square and each side hold a calendar of three months.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A calendar holder comprising a number of frames fixedly or hingedly connected together in triangular, square, or like manner, each frame being provided with an opening, glazed or plain, and containing and exhibiting at each opening a calendar comprising some of the months in each year, spring or other means within or applied to the frames for holding the calendar in position, with or without end pieces affixable to the frames and means for holding the end pieces to the frames.

2. In a calendar holder, as claimed in claim 1, a stand connectable to the end pieces or to the means holding the end pieces to the frame for carrying the calendar holder.

3. A calendar holder, comprising a skeleton frame of triangular, square or like shape having glazed or plain openings on each face, end pieces securable to the frame by a rod or tube passing through the frame and screw threaded at their ends and engaged by screw nuts outside the end pieces, a calendar positioned inside the frame and held in position by springs to exhibit some of the months in each year against the openings, said calendar holder being pivotally mounted or not in a stand.

4. A calendar holder and stand constructed substantially as described and as shown at Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

5. A calendar holder and stand constructed substantially as described and as shown at Figures 6 and 7 of the accompanying drawings.

6. A calendar holder and stand constructed substantially as described and as shown at Figure 8 of the accompanying drawings.

7. A calendar holder and stand constructed substantially as described and as shown at Figures 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1932.

H. GARDNER & SON,  
Chartered Patent Agents,  
173—4—5, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4.  
Agents for the said Applicant.

Fig. 1.

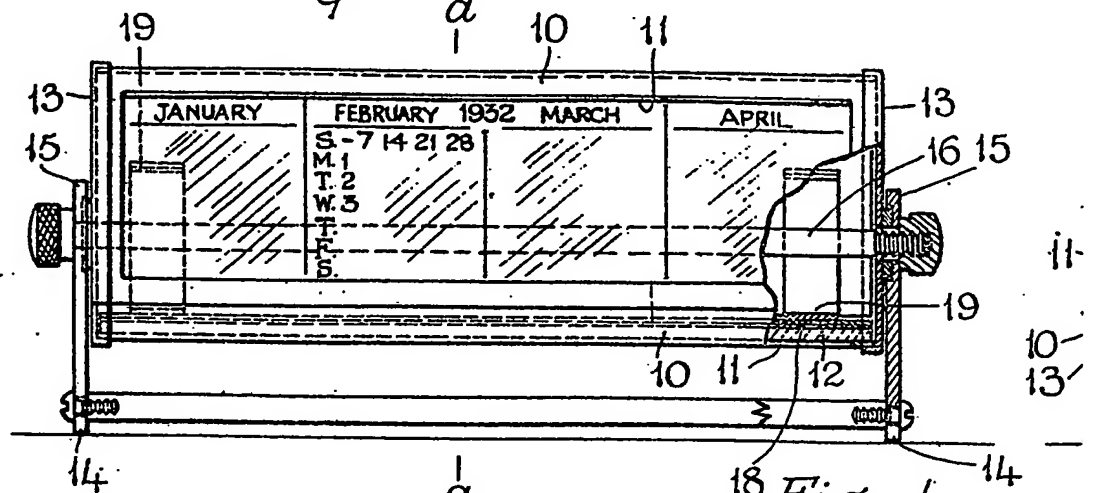


Fig. 6.

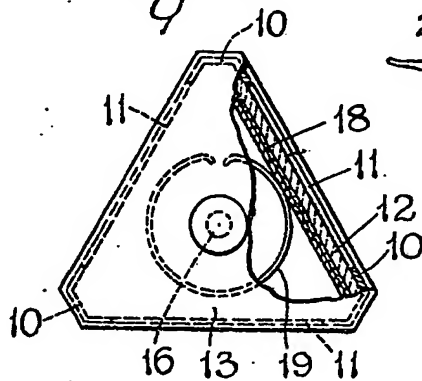


Fig. 7.

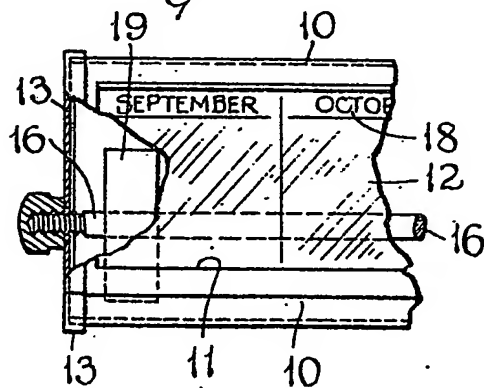
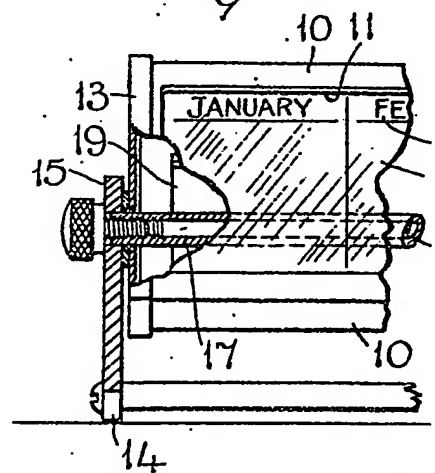


Fig. 8.



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Fig. 2.

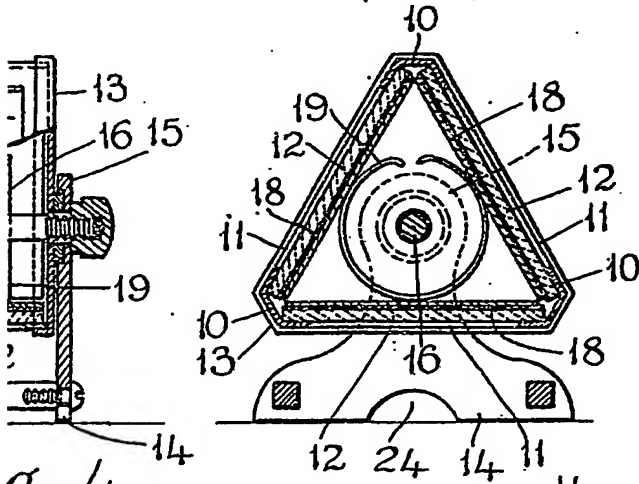


Fig. 3.

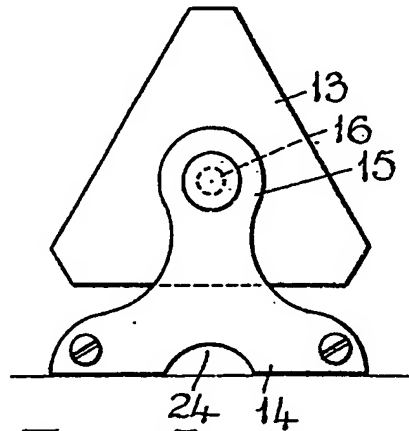


Fig. 5.

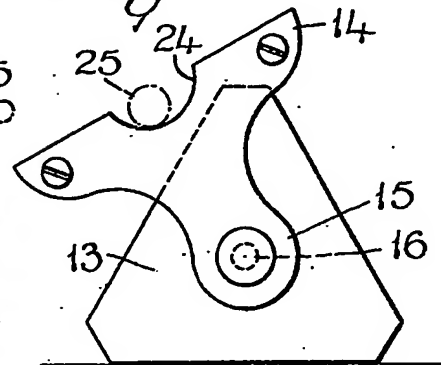


Fig. 4.

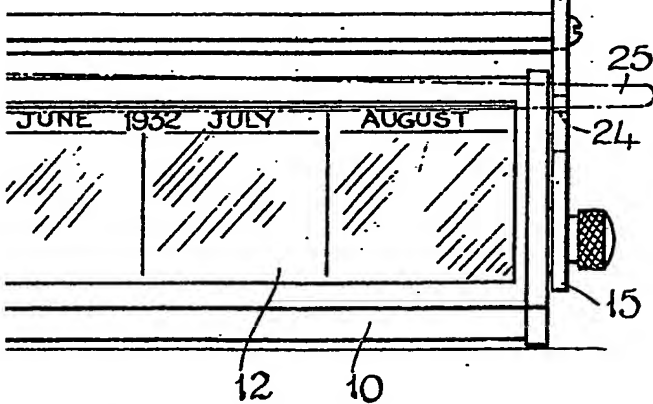


Fig. 8.

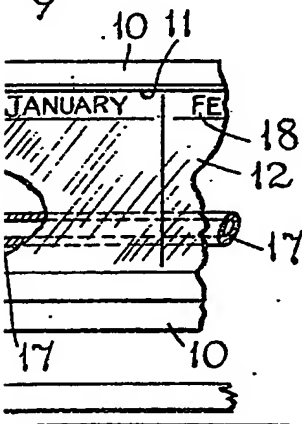


Fig. 1.

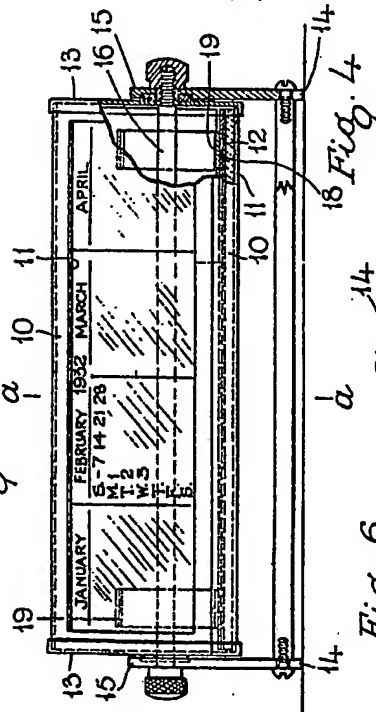


Fig. 2.

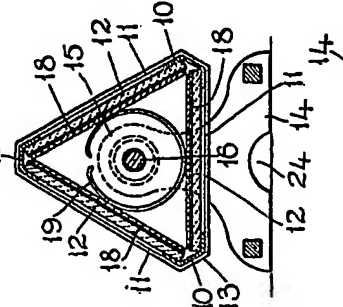


Fig. 3.

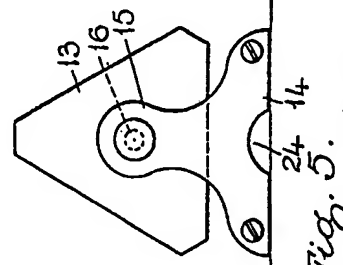


Fig. 6.

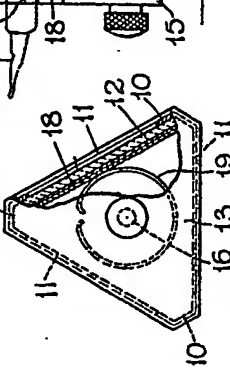


Fig. 5.

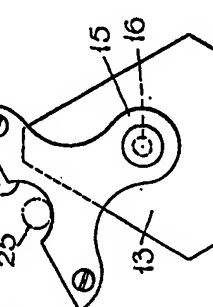


Fig. 7.

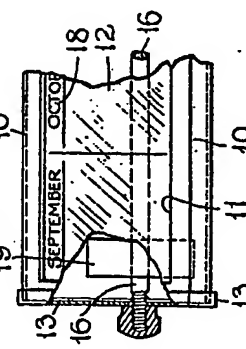
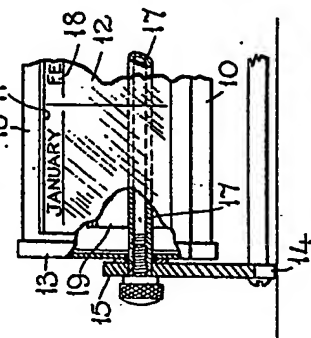


Fig. 8.



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